TELEHEALTH



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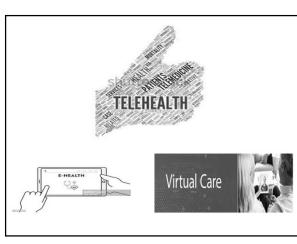
OBJECTIVES

- Understand the definition, benefits, and barriers to telehealth & telemedicine
- Explain the different types of telehealth visits
- Understand the ways to prevent increased health disparities when using telehealth

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TELEHEALTH





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TELEHEALTH

- Telemedicine
 Patient care that utilizes technology
- Telehealth

Health care services that utilizes technology.

AN OLD IDEA IN MODERN PACKAGING







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TELEHEALTH

- Contraceptive counseling, discussion of methods, and prescribing contraceptives that do not require an in-person visit such as intrauterine devices or implants
- · Depression screening and referral
- · Healthy diet and activity counseling
- · Substance use assessment
- Tobacco screening and cessation counseling

BENEFITS OF TELEHEALTH

- Extend access beyond normal clinic hours
- · Reduce patient travel burden
- · Increased worker satisfaction
- · Increased patient satisfaction
- · Provide higher quality of care
- Can be used to help reduce the spread of infectious diseases

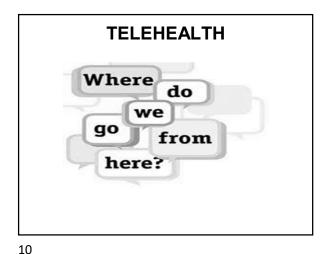
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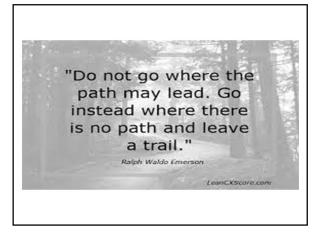
BARRIERS TO TELEHEALTH

· Continuity of care

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- Concerns over security, privacy, and confidentiality
- Level of comfort with technological devices needed for telehealth visit or connectivity issues
- Level of comfort with technology for healthcare personnel and patients
- Concerns about impacts to clinical duty to provide safe and effective care





• Synchronous

Ways to Connect with Patients

• Remote patient monitoring

• Mobile Health

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

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Synchronous

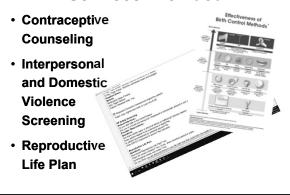
- · Real-time telephone
- Live video
- Live Audio
- Interactions with a patient using a phone, smartphone, tablet, or computer





https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

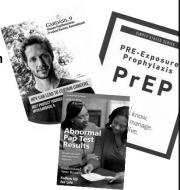
Services Provided



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Services Provided

- HIV Risk
 Assessment
- STI Prevention Counseling
- HPV Vaccine Counseling
- Pap Smear Counseling



Asynchronous

- · "Store and forward" technology
 - Messages, images, or data is collected at one point in time and interpreted or responded to later
- Patient portals
 - Secure messaging between patient and provider
 - -Test results

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

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Remote Patient Monitoring

- Direct transmission of a patient's clinical measurements from a
 - distance
 - -Weight
 - -Height
 - -Blood Pressure
 - -Assessment of bleeding pattern
- · May or may not be in real time

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

Mobile Health

- · Applications can include:
 - Targeted text messages that promote healthy behavior
 - Wide-scale alerts about disease outbreaks



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

Women's Preventative Services Initiative

- Launched by ACOG in 2016
- Purpose: Develop/update preventive health care recommendations for women across their lifespan



https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/physician-faqs/covid-19-faqs-for-ob-gyns-telehealth

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Women's Preventative Services Initiative

- Recognizes the complications and barriers to providing in-person service visits
- Encourages health care professionals to continue to offer preventative services through telehealth

https://www.acog.org/clinical-information/physician-faqs/covid-19-faqs-for-ob-gyns-telehealth

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Impacts of COVID-19 on Preventive Care

 78% of patients are deferring/delaying preventive/chronic care visits

*CDC, NCHS, US Census Bureau. Patient Health Questionnaire. Retrieved from: https://www.statista.com/chart2/1878/limpact-of-connavirus-pandemic-on-mental-health/ "Primary Care Collaborative. Quick COVID-19 Survey Primary Care Summary. Retrieved at: https://www.popcc.org/sites/default/files/news_files/C19%/SDSeries/S2017%/20National%20Executive%20Summary.pdf

Recent Legislative and Policy Changes

- HIPAA Flexibility include new technology platforms
- Waiver allowing healthcare providers to use telehealth
- Providers may see both new and established patients



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/telehealth.html

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Telehealth Patient Population

- · People with disabilities
- Limited access to internet and devices
- Limited English proficiency
- Older Patients

https://www.teleheaith.hhs.gov/providers/heaith-equity-in-teleheaith/improving-access-to-teleheaith/#teleheaith-for-people-witt

Increased Disparities

Patient Visits By Age, Language, and Medicaid Coverage

45

40

35

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25

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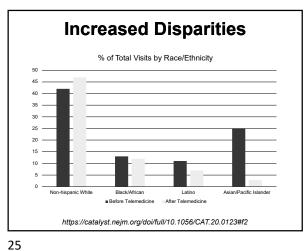
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Age 65+ Non-English Language Preference Medicaid

Before Telemedicine After Telemedicine

https://catalyst.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/CAT.20.0123#f2

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Provide outreach to patients with limited technology and connectivity and offer flexibility in platforms

Prevention of Increased **Disparities**

- Include options for language interpretation, as needed
- Include a way for patients to note any special needs when making the appointment or on an intake form in advance of their virtual visit.
- Ensure adequate patient support services